\$1.25 per Year

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For County Judge E. T. WILLIAMS. For County Clerk - ROWAN HOLBROO For Sheriff-JAS. P. STEVENS. For County Attorney—F. L. FELIX. For Assessor—JOHN M. LEACH. For Juder—JOSHUA A. MAGAN. For Surveyor -- W. H. BARNES. For Coroner -- J. W. BRADLEY. For Magistrate Hartford-NOBLE BEAN. Rosine JOHN W. TAYLOR. Fordsville-W. P. ELLIS.

vesterday. It was the best body of the matter a writer in the March its kind Kentucky has known this Forum says: generation.

Mr. Horace Brown, son of Judge Eli H. Brown, of Owensboro, and for some years past one of the brightest young journalists in Kentucky. died in Louisville Tuesday of last week. The sympathy of the bar, the press and the people of the State is extended to Judge Brown's family in their great affliction.

ELSEWHERE will be seen the call for a Delegate Convention at Bowl-they are enacted and enforced by the ing Green, April 19th, to nominate State authorities, and insisted upon by Granger and Populist voters, in the a candidate for Judge of the Court gestion of the District Committee, a mass convention of the Democrats of additional burden it puts upon the select delegates to the Bowling Green Convention. Let there be a big attendance at our county convention.

WHERE now are the dolorous pre dictions of the misfortune and calam ity which were promised to the coun try upon the event of Mr. J. E Rowe's being elected Common wealth's Attorney? We fling back the slauders which the Republican indulged at that gentleman's expense and we call that paper and the people of the District to witness the careful and able and painstaking officer whom the Democracy of this county has given to the State. As a political guide, whether attempting to discuss men or measures, the Republican is a rank failure.

A CONVENTION will meet in Bowl ing Green April 19th to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals for this Appellate district. Judge Willis Reeves, present Circuit Judge of our neighboring Judicial district, will oppose Judge William Yost, at present the member of the Superior Court from this District. The race is going to be a most inter esting one, as both men are widely popular and have warm friends to manage their campaigns. We are for Bill Yost over this way, but he will have the fight of his life to beat popular Willis Reeves. We believe. however, that Yost may be safely counted a winner.

the present Senate for not more ministration of justice in such an atspeedily determining the tariff issue by a vote, the New-Era utters some truths that are true alike of the Senate of the United States and of the smallest affairs submitted to the arbitrament of the ballot in the country. Every good citizen ought to vote. We think he ought to vote the Democratic ticket, for to our way of thinking that is the surest and shortest way to good government; but of one thing we are certain-he ought to vote every time he name of suffering humanity, let the gets the chance. The New Era says: magistrates of the county give this

Yet Democrats should vote. They are citizens of this country. They are interested in the condition of the country. They are responsible to the extent of their ballots for the welfare of the

country.

They will be negligent to duty and false to their country if they simply remain away and don't vote. Existing evils caunot be reformed by

Better conditions cannot be brought bout by sor voting.

Justice for the people cannot be se

eared by NOT voting. Democrats should vote and vote for what is needed—relief from oppression, just laws and good government.

GOVERNOR BROWN has said that he will be a caudidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Blackburn whose term will expire in 1896. We have heretofore had somewhat to say about Governor Brown's eminent fitness for the place he seeks and the announcement of his candidacy gives us much already turned the tide and gradually satisfaction. Joseph Blackburn is a good enough kind of bluegrass thor oughbred, but it occurs to the people of Kentucky just now that it is about time to give bluegrass thor- hope to see it extend to every section. oughbreds-the Blackburns, the It is not probable old time prices for Breckinridges, et. al. -a rest. It is not yet conceded that Central Kentucky contains all the brains or mor- A condition has been reached however. als of the State. Alongside John where a man may not be doing well on and evidences of the progress of the Young Brown there is not a statesman in the Bluegrass who is not circumstances in the cities. Hence Columbian Exposition of 1893." badly outclassed. He is brainy. brave and true-a typical Kentuck ian who as Governor has done more for the people than any of his im-

Hartford Weckly Berald, the warfare that the schemers and the malcontents have waged with him, has held himself a man and master. The man who beats him for the Senate must have other qualifications than good-fellowship and ability to tell a good story. A Kentucky's next Senator ought to be a statesman.

Ir was only a few days ago that THE HERALD had somewhat to say about the mistake of much of our railroad legislation. The better sense of the people everywhere is rapidly calling a halt upon the record-makers who so long considered it good politics to jump onto the railroads. It must be said to the credit of the present legislature of Kentucky that very few jays have bobbed up with bills aimed at the railroads, most of which are already THE Legislature closed its labors hopelessly insolvent. Speaking of

The Granger or the Populist imagines that he is rendering a service to his community if he can succed in compelling a railway to carry produce from a farm to a centre of distribution at some lower figure. If, in doing so, he produces the insolvency of a corporation, he repels future railway invest-ments in the State, and, ultimately, gives to the few lines which run through a monopoly of such service. A way corporation running through four States may be, and frequently is, by a statute of each State, required to keep general offices in each State. This in-volves quadrupling its effective force. a candidate for Judge of the Court vain expectation that the State will of Appeals. Pursuant to the sugreap some benefit by having certain railway officials reside within the State instead of beyond it. Every this county has been called to meet by the people who use the railway. It in Hartford, Monday, April 2d, to has, therefore, like all protective policies, its debit side to account for, which fact is usually lost sight of by the crude legislators of the West,

A PLEA FOR FRESH AIR.

Few juries of this county have ver dealt out capital punishment to even the worst criminals, but a fate almost as certain if a trifle less rapid April 15, 1893. in execution is at this time being inflicted upon those whose misfortune it is to be confined for any length of time in the Circuit Court room of One by one in most rapid succes-

sion the unfortunate lawyers and officers of court who have tried to live in this room have been removed by death. The cause of this alarming mortality is not far to seek. Any one who has had occasion to enter the Circuit Court room during the holding of court has not failed to feel the effects of the atmosphere 1892. there which is little better than that of the "Black Hole of Calcutta." The entitled "An act relating to crimes and room is absolutely without ventilation of any kind, save such as the old-fashioned windows, which can ter sixty-five of the acts of 1891-2-3. only be raised from the bottom, afford. When filled as it often is three, article five of an act entitled trict for the regular election to be held is over, and can look for better times. with 200 or 300 people of all grades, and warmed by heating to red heat the stoves which furnish heat for to be dealt out to 25,000 people. fees of circuit court clerks. Men can neither think freely nor in any wise do justice to the solemn House bill No. Discussing the responsibility of deliberations that pertain to the ad-

> mosphere. At a slight cost to the county the room might be made measurably of the General Assembly, section 25, heated by a base-burner or by steam. This could be done at a cost which when placed alongside the discomindeed, and then too, some valuable lives could thus be saved. In the matter their attention.

Leaving the Cities.

One of the best signs of the times is the country. It will be remembered passways." when ten years or more ago, there was be made toward those in which it ap- 1894. peared on the surface that the future was propitious. The hard times simply entitled "An act to provide for an effiscarcely well settled in their new voca- 6, 1893. tions when such times in the city, as were never seen or heard of in the country, were to be experienced. The depression in nearly all business circles has the overplus in the cities and towns will find its way to the farms again. This tendency is already making a favorable impression on values of farm property in desirable locations and we farm products will be realized, lands plank road," approved July 6, 1893. and for the present state of the finances

Snoes for Man, Woman and Child. fail to be surprised at the extraordinary 1892.

this reflex movement.

WORK OF THE KENTUCKY LEGIS-LATURE TO DATE.

Digest of the More Import- game and small birds in this Commonant Ones as They Relate to the Needs and Affairs of People.

EVIDENCE OF GOOD WORK

So far the Kentucky Legislature has passed fifty-four bills which met the Governor's sanction. The following are some of the most important ones: Senate bill No. 21, to allow circuit judges to appoint special bailiffs in certain cases.

House bill No. 110, authorizing and directing the State librarian to purchase and furnish Barbour's digests and Kentucky reports to certain officers of the Commonwealth.

House bill No. 132, to protect game birds. House bill No. 50, to amend an act

1893 House bill No. 45, to amend section 138 of an act entitled "An act relating

to crimes and punishments," approved April 10, 1893. House bill No. 81, to amend an act

courts in counties having a population of less than 150,000, and which constitute separate judicial districts." Senate bill No. 114, to amend an act entitled "An act for the government of

the cities of the first class," approved Senate bill No. 72, to amend an

cities of the fifth class," approved July Senate bill No. 3, for the protection

sixteen years of age. Senate bill No. 91, to amend an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July

1893

of Constable," which became a bill House bill No. 51, to amend an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July

House bill No. 138, to amend an act entitled "An act creating and regulating the office of county treasurer," section acts 1891-2-3, which became a law February 27, 1893.

House bill No. 49, to amend "An act providing for the creation and regulation of private corporations." House bill No. 8, to amend an net

terms of the circuit courts comprising monwealth," approved December 22, Senate bill No. 23, to amend an ac

punishments," approved April 10, 1893. Senate bill No. 84, to amend and re-"An act to regulate elections in this in November, 1894. Commonwealth," approved June 13,

1892. sewer than the place where justice is ticle one thereof relating especially to Convention as follows, to-wit:

House bill No. 132, to protect game

Senate bill No. 7, concerning the se House bill No. 87, for the benefit of sheriffs and jailers in this Commonwealths.

Senate bill No. 10, to amend an act comfortable. The windows ought article 3, chapter 151, approved Februto be put upon rollers and the room ary 25, 1803, entitled "An act concerning liens." Senate bill No. 17, to prevent the

printing and distribution of obscene literature and the sale or exhibition of fort and evil which the present ar- obscene pictures, and the manufacture Warren county rangement entails, would be trifling or distribution or sale of articles or instruments for immoral use.

House bill No. 92, to amend entitled "An act concerning the militia the vote of said county. of the Commonwealth of Kentucky," approved March 13, 1893.

officers," approved May 16, 1893. House bill No. 4, to amend chapter

Senate bill No. 146, making eligible a noticesble flocking of ruralists to the to the office of sheriff persons filling

towns and cities, the Farmers Home the office of sheriff on or before Jan-Journal expressed its regrets and saw uary 1, 1894, and who failed to execute no permanent good in it to either the bond and take the oath of office on or country or those who left it. It was before said date, and extending the time the natural tendency of people from a for such persons to execute bond and calling in which little profits were to take the oath of office to March 13, Senate bill No. 31, to amend an act

people fled to the cities. But they were throughout the State," approved July House bill No. 5, to punish the viola-

tion and evasion of the laws of the Commonwealth in relation to the regulation of the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors. House bill No. 79, to promote the

study of medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Senate bill No. 5, to amend sub-seg tion three and section sixteen chapter 259 of an act entitled "An act to regulate and control turnpike and gravel and

Senate bill No. 1, to amend an act is pitched to a lower key in everything. entitled "An act to provide for the collection and exhibition of the resources good rhyme for that invaluable remedy other day the various candidates took

House bill No. 36, to amend and

mediate predecessors, and through bargains Schapmire is offering in Shoes. House bill No. 76, to amend an act and digestive strength.

entitled "An act providing for the cre-THEY PASSED 54 BILLS entitled "An act providing for the cre-

tions," which became a law April 5, House bill No. 118, to amend section two of chapter 183 of session acts of 1891-2-3, entitled "An act to protect

House bill No. 54, to amend an act ulate the ventilation of coal mines in

of miners." House bill No. 30, to amend an act

House bill No. 155, to amend Sec. for the creation and regulation of private coporations."

House bill No. 57, to amend section 14 of Chapter 269 of the session acts of plank roads."

Senate bill No. 14, empowering fiscal entitled "An act for the government of courts in this Commonwealth to sub. for the ten years 1880 to 1880, to the uties of the first-class," approved July scribe stock in turnpike roads and hold amount of 53,568,364 bushels, and is them for the use of the traveling pub-Senate bill No. 97, making the sala-

ries of the judges of the Court of Appeals \$5,000 per annum. House bill No. 9, to amend sections entitled "An act relating to circuit 15 and 16 of an act entitled "An act relating to revenue and taxation."

April 19 the Date

The Second Appellate Court Democratic District Committee met at the spring planting. This plan of fall and office of Judge H. B. Hines in this city winter plowing is being adopted more yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock and de- and more every year. It is very beneentitled "An act for the government of cided on the manner, time and place for ficial to the soil to turn under green holding a convention to nominate a stubble in the fall, and the ground is in candidate for Judge of the Court of Ap. fine fix for planting in the spring. peals. We herewith give the official The value of the corn crop for 1833 is of vagrant or destitute or maltreated proceedings of the meeting as furnish. estimated at \$591,625,627, and although children, actually or apparently under ed us by the Secretary, Hon. Nat A, it is only a small fraction short in bush-Porter:

BOWLING GREEN, KY., March 9, '94. At a meeting of the Democratic Committee of the Second Appellate Court District held in Bowling Green, Ky .. House bill No. 42, to amend an act on March 9th, 1894, called for the purentitled "An act concerning the office pose of considering the place, manner and time of selecting a Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of day it is worth very little more than it Appeals in said District. D. C. Walk- was last fall. er called the meeting to order, and upon motion Nat A. Porter was appointed Secretary. Upon a call of the roll of counties it was found that all of the counties composing said District were Per cent., 97. represented by a proxy or by the personal presence of a committeeman exept the county of Ohio.

A resolution was offered by Jep C Johnson, of Muhlenberg county, pro- falling off in price from 870.68, in Janviding that a primary election be held in the various counties in said District entitled "An act fixing the times and to select a Democratic candidate on the several judicial districts of the Com. moved as a substitute the following whenever the price is low, there seems resolutions:

First-A Convention of the Demoenact section four, article eight of chap- of April. 1894, to nominate a Democrat-

Second-Said Convention shall Senate bill No. 68, to amend an act the respective counties of said District, the place, this room with its stifling entitled "An act relating to fees," ap- and said counties shall be entitled to atmosphere is more like some foul broved June 15, 1893, by amending ar. delegates and delegate votes in said

Allen county.....

Breckenridge county
Butler county
Cumberland county
Daviess county
Edmonson county
Grayson county
Hancock county
Logan county
Meade county
McLean county
Monroe county
Muhlenberg county
Ohio county
Simpson county
Todd county
Wassen country

many delegates to said Convention as it dition of the farmers of the State: sees proper, for the purpose of casting First-What per cent, of the farmers of

Third-The delegates to represent said Convention shall be selected prior the average per cent. being 57. Sec-Senate bill No. 26, to amend an act to said Convention, at such times and ond- Is their indebtedness larger or entitled "An act concerning office and in such manner as the County Commit-smaller than it was three years ago? To tees of said counties may determine.

The above resolutions upon a call of swers, 35 larger and 23 smaller. One 232 of the session, acts of 1891-2-3, en. the counties, were adopted by a vote of correspondent, from a large tobacco the tendency of urban population to titled "An act relating to roads and thirteen votes for, to three against, county, said one cause of the farmer Upon motion it was resolved that the being more in debt is because so much Democratic press of the District be re- tobacco being yet on hand, which this quested to publish the proceedings of time about one year ago was all marketthe Committee. Upon motion the Com- ed. The first of the season tobacco sold mitteee adjourned.

D. C. WALKER, Ch'm'n. N. A. PORTER, Sec'y.

Baptist Ministers' Institute Changed CROMWELL, KY., March 7, 1894. am authorized to announce that at the last meeting of Slaty Creek Church struck the country first and many cient system of common schools they changed the time for the meeting of the Baptist Ministers' Institute. which is to meet there next. The Church requests the Institute to meet on Friday before the fifth Sunday in April, and on the fifth Sunday their new churchhouse will be dedicated.

Tennyson on Spring.

J. N. JAHNAGIN.

We have the word of Alfred Tenny- are safe, so far. son for it that in the spring the young man's fancies lightly turn to thoughts of love. It is singular that the great laureate omitted to mention the fact that it is in the spring that a considerable portion of the human race turn to the farm, but better than under similar State of Kentucky at the World's old-time domestic remedies are gener. Col. Tobias Gibson, a candidate for circumstances in the cities. Hence Columbian Exposition of 1893." ally discarded in favor of the standard county attorney, dilated on his war enact sections one, five and six of an act which has attained the greatest popuentitled "An act for the benefit of larity all over the country as the favor- his opponent, came to reply, he made Only the most hopeless miser would graded schools," approved March 18, ite Spring Medicine. It purifies the one of the brightest hits it has been

MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Of Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Sta-

tistics. We have had an unusually warm win- mediately leaped into arms. I joined ter, very much like spring up to Janua. the infantry, and with a rebel yell on admits that it was bound to come, entitled "An act to provide for and reg- ry 24th and 25th, when the thermometer my lips, attacked the breastworks. I and that it might have been even dropped down to eight and ten degrees enlisted for three score years and ten, worse had the Republican party trithis State and for the better protection below zero, making a very fair ice spell, or until the rebellion was put down, umphed in the last Presidential elecwhich most every one took advantage The second summer of my campaign tion. He says upon the subject: of and filled their ice houses. Grains were trying days, but I gritted my entitled "An act provide for the creation of all kinds were looking very fine, and teeth (what few I had) and I remarked depression in business is the result of tion and regulation of private corpora- wheat in many places was looking too that I would 'fight it out on this line if Democratic policy. The wave of busyforward. Some correspondents think it took all summer." Gen. Grant afterness depression was coming, and it is that the freeze of the 25th injured the ward heard of this remark and appro-only the good fortune of Republicans 63 of an act toentitled "An act providing wheat to some extent, but many others priated it. Though I was pressed hard that the Democrats got into power in think the cold weather just before the by the foe, yet I never surrendered, but time to be caught by it. It is one of snow did more harm than the first re-enforced by paregoric and vermithose periodical depressions that reg-House bill No. 64, to amend sections freeze. Wheat was badly lifted out of fuge, I came off victorous, and live to ularly affect the country, and nothing 5, 7 and 14 of an act entitled "An act the ground in all poor spots, but the tell of the battles fought and victories could have averted it. I do not beconcerning the State Board of Health." snow following just after the freeze won. Col. Gibson appeals to those who lieve the Democrats, or their policy, was a very great advantage. From the wore the gray to stand by him, but I had anything to do with it. It would report of the Secretary of Agriculture make no such partisan appeal. It mat- have come anyhow; if Harrison had 1891-2-3, entitled "An act to regulate at Washington, the shortage of the ters not to me whether you were the been elected, it might have been even and control turnpike and gravel and wheat crop of 1893 is very marked; the blue or the gray, but to every comrade worse." total product is estimated at 396,131,725 | who were a napkin, I appeal to stand bushels, which falls below the average by me."

They Demand Recognition. 84,648,956 bushels less than the average crop for the years 1890 to 1893 inclusive. The falling off in price has been equally as great; the average governent price is placed at 52 cents a bushdays. The Louisville Times says: el, the lowest price reached for many

years past. The average price for Kentucky is 57 cents. The condition of the present crop on March 1st is placed at 93 Correspondents report an unusual mount of corn ground broke for this

els, comparatively, its money value to the farmer will be \$50,000,000 less. The corn crop in Kentucky was very short in most parts of the State, but the farmers began to husband it very early. many of them feeding their hogs on wheat, thereby saving a large part of their crop for winter purposes, and to-

Ryg.-Comparatively few counties eport raising it. Per cent., 94. BARLEY. - Very much like rve. Only

MULES.-There is a falling off of to per cent, in the number of mules in the State. The Government report makes an increase of a small per cent., and

uary, 1893, to \$62,17. Horses.-The condition of horses in the State is reported good, and, as is Oct. 2d, 1894. W. C. Goad, of Allen, always the case with all kinds of stock to be a surplus. The reports of the sales in the past few months indicate eratic voters of the Second Appellate very little demand, and at very low District is hereby called to meet in the prices. 'Tis but a few few years back city of Bowling Green, in the county that to own a good trotter a man was of Warren, at 1 o'clock on the 19th day considered lucky, and a safe investment to buy one but the recent sales make

ic candidate for Judge of the Court of the future somewhat gloomy. We can Senate bill No. 25, to amend section Appeals in the Second Appellate Discortainly hope, however, that the worst The Government report shows a general decrease in the number of horses, as composed of delegates to be chosen by compared to the returns of 1893, of a of matter. Lord Kelvin has shown that small per cent., and a very large diminution of prices.

Hogs.-The number of hogs in Kentucky has increased since my report twelve months ago. Then it was 75 per 7 cent; now it is placed at 87. CATTLE.-The number of cattle for market in the State is estimated at 91

....17 per cent. The Government report indicates a small per cent, increase over last year, and prices not so good. The condition of cattle in the State is placed at 95 per cent. Tonacco.-From present indications,

preparations are being made for a full average tobacco crop. I have had large demands for seed, many from parties to whom I sent seed last year. The average farm price for tobacco for Decems ber last was 7.6.

CONDITION OF FARMERS. -In answer Provided, each county may send as to two questions as to the financial conyour county are in debt? A large number of correspondents answered, this question there were only 58 anwell, but there is no animation in the market now.

Sagge.-There seems to be a very narked decline in the price of all kinds of sheep, especially in breeding ewes. Since January, 1893, the decline is esti-

mated at 38 per cent. FRUIT.-As to whether the fruit is killed, the answers of the correspondents are very varied. There were seventeen answered injured: sixteen, not injured; thirty-seven answered, peaches all killed, and only thirteen out of a hundred and fifty answered that apples and small fruit were killed. I, therefore, conclude that the peach crop is killed, and that apples and small fruit

NICHOLAS McDowell, Commissioner FRANKPORT, Ky., March 8, 1894.

A Bright Hit. Up in Woodford county they are havtaking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Probably ing an exceedingly interesting race for nothing but the difficulty of finding a county officers, and at Versailles the deterred him. Certain it is that the the stamp to advocate their claims. blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, regord and made an appeal for the "soldier vote." When W. O. Davis, blood and gives nerve, mental, bodily our good fortune to read, turned the war racket into ridicule, and elicited

applause loud and long. He spoke in this fashion:

"I was born on the 16th day of Feb 1862, the day Fort Donaldson surren dered, and just as the echoes of the guns were dying out along the Missisthat my services were needed and im-

The Crittenden county negroes, lik their Christian county brethren, seem to have reached the stage of optical development a kitten reaches in nine

The negroes of Crittenden county have become tired of supporting the Republican party and never being recognized on any of the tickets. They recently held an indignation meeting and demanded that one of their race be nominated for jailer and another assessor. They claim, and justly too, that they have been furnishing the votes which elect the Republicans, and that it is nothing but fair that they should get some of the offices."

MYSTERIOUS ELECTRICITY

The Human Mind May Never Solve Problem of What It is,

metaphysical mind on the and and to the confident ignorathe other the mysterious nature of ele tricity offers a fraitful subject of specu lation. To the latter especially it a repreach that the true nature of ele tricity has not long before been mad manifest, and be is always prepared t dash off an explanation with much mor confidence than Newton proposed h theory of gravitation. It seems inexpli cable to the public at large that the mys tery surrounding electricity is not dis those who are impatient to have the great question, "What is electricity very few counties report raising it. answered that we are in just as den gnorance as to the mechanism of other phenomena. Gravitation, light, heaand chemical action are in the sam category of scientific mysteries and hi had centuries more of thought bestow on them than has been devoted to the new agent. While it now seems th we may be on the threshold of one of the greatest discoveries of the human ble that the knowledge of man may never be permitted to extend to the entire solution of the problem, for it is the very problem of the universe itself.

Assuming what seems to be unone tioned, that electricity, electrical actio or whatever we may call it, has its sea in the atoms or molecules of matter or of the hypothetical matter, ether, we are brought face to face with the sar conditions that confront the cosmica philosopher. As the latter can never hope to have his material vision extento the bounds of the universe, neithe can the molecular physicist hope to ma terially appreciate the ultimate elements if a drop of water were magnified to the size of the earth one of its constituen molecules would only be magnified t approximately the size of a cricket ball. Bearing this in mind, the immensity of the problem which is so often flippantly referred to is evident. True we may demonstrate the exact relation between electricity and magnetism and may satisfactorily connect these with other phenomena and even obtain a working hypothesis that will answer al

scientific needs, but the ultimate solv tion may forever evade the human mind Whatever we do learn, however, wil not be through the speculations of metaphysicians or the guesses of tyros, but through the physical investigations of Hertzes and Teslas. While as a mental training metaphysical speculation ma have its use, the absolute lack of add tions to our real knowledge during the many centuries from Plato to Bacon when metaphysics held full sway, is con clusive that nothing can be expecte from this direction, and merely specul tive theories in regard to the nature electricity deserve as little considera tion as is now given to the metaphysical vagaries of the schoolmen of the middle

ages.-Electrical World. The Secret of Success

To be truly successful, a man must b able to rise after failure. The general whose campaign is commenced amid series of disasters, but who, nevertheless, by repairing his mistakes, concen trating his forces and watching his op portunities, carries triumph out of d feat is the truly great captain. The statesman or orator whose maiden effort was covered with confusion as ridicule, but who resolves-in spite, o rather because of this-that he will force his opponents to hear and to respec him shows that he is a great man. The ability and the readiness to learn from

failure is the secret of success. The man who has only an eve for dif ficulties will not succeed. When Howe was appointed commander in chief in the Mediterranean, a question concern ing him was asked in parliament, t which Lord Hawke, then first lord the admiralty, replied: "I advised his majesty to make the appointment. have tried my Lord Howe on importan occasions. He never asked me how he was to execute any service, but always went and did it."—Scribner's Magazine

Nitrous Oxide Gas. Nitrous oxide gas is a combination of nitrogen and oxygen, formerly called the

lephlogisticated nitrous gas. Under dinary conditions of temperature an pressure this substance is gaseous; it has sweet taste and a faint, agreeable odor When inhaled, it produces unconscious ness and insensibility to pain, hence it I used as an anæsthetic during short surgi cal operations. When it is breathed dilut ed with air, an exhilarating or intoxicating effect is produced, under the infinence of which the inhaler is irresistibly mpelled to do all kinds of silly and exravagant acts; hence the old name of ing gas. The circumstances under which nitrous oxide should be applied as an anæsthetic must always be determined, just as with any other ansesthetic. medical anthority.-Brooklyn Eagle.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

ONE HONEST REPUBLICAN.

Occasionally a Ropublican is found who is bonest enough to admit that the sippi. The white flag was run up, I saw business depression is not due to Democratic supremsey. Gen. Beaver, Republican, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania,

"To be candid. I do not believe this

STATE AID FOR GOOD BOADS [Harper's Weekly.] State aid to localities for any purpose

s of course open to grave objections. It should seldom be vouchsafed, and never except in exigent cases; but, after mare mules and nine horse mules, years of agitation, good roads in New These mules are all well developed and York have slim prospects save as the State assists them. Massachusetts has found that State aid and supervision are the only feasible methods. New York will find the same, unless present signs are defective. Certainly if time be a factor in the problem-if good roads are soon to be begun-State aid aust be given. While the press has elever sketch by Kate Upson Clark, enbeen almost a unit in their behalf, the titled "Easter Hats," illustrated by W. highest economic anthorities have ap. H. Hyde. Sketches and articles by proved them, and the splendid high. other writers will be full of Easter sugways of the Old World have been constant object-lessons to the New, comparatively little has here been accomplished. There has been much agita- A Mother's Story tion, with small results. The argument is concluded. Action should ensne; and under the circumstances-the need of prompt, comprehensive and intelligent action—the proposition for State aid is entitled to consideration.

CÓNJUGAL QUESTIONINGS. Madisor

It is appounced that Miss Smith is soon to be married to Mr. Jones, of a neighboring city. The first question usually asked is this: "Is he rich?" If answered in the affirmative, then all are ready to shower congratulations on the soon-to-be, and may-be happy couple. The question "Is he sober, moral, up right, honest and industrious?" is lost ight of in the one thing "Is he rich?" While money and wealth are to be deired and do not detract from the worth of anyone, yet it is far from being the only worthy consideration in matrinonial matters. It is not the banker's son, or the son of the wealthy and retired merchant who makes the best husband or contributes toward making the happiest home. Money and home without love and respect of both is emply a little hell upon earth. The onest, sober, moral and industrious coung man, who has strong muscles, a my boy that I wish to say a few words in praise willing mind and a loving heart, united of this wonderful medicine. Clifford was very with a plain, sensible girl, is the one Ill with diplitheria and it left him suffering with who makes home a paradise. Wealth inherited is sometimes a curse, while soon overtook him and together with trouble wealth accumulated by hard toil is with his liver.

asnally a blessing. Attention, Farmers. My Clydesdale horse will stand at Centertown, Ky., beginning March 15th | 80 and closing June 1st, 1894. This being the first introduction of this breed of horses into Ohio county, I give the following extract from the Encyclo edia Brittannica, vol. I., page 385: "The Clydesdale horses are not ex-elled by any eart breed in the king

dom for general usefulness. They be 6 hands being an average height olors. In the district whose nan they bear the breeding of them for sal a extensively prosecuted, and is con incted with much care and success Liberal premiums are offered by loca agricultural societies for good stallions forses of this breed are peculiarly dis tinguished for the FREE STEP WITH VHICH THEY MOVE ALONG WHEN EXERT ING THEIR STRENGTH IN CART OR PLOW Their merits are now so generally ap-preciated that they are getting rapidly diffused over the country."

It is further said by noted authority on the horse (Prof. Manning) that they make the best cross with the small mare of any heavy horse. In order to introduce this breed of horses into Ohio sounty I have decided to stand him at the low rate of five (5) dollars to insure colt, at the same time the season of this horse cost twenty (20) dollars. I have employed Uncle Mack Ford

who is an experienced hand, who will keep the horse at his stable. Due care will be taken to prevent accidents, but should any occur, will not be responsible. This horse will be on exhibition at Hartford on the first Monday in April, next. Very respectfully, T. M. Morron, Centertown, Ky.

Malaria is one of the most insidious f bealth destroyers. Hood's Sareapa rilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

A Sareastic Advertisement. An English advertisement of sarcas tic tone, which no doubt expresses the feelings of many persons who have had experience with the book borrowing fiend, is the following:

It is requested that those ladies and gentle nen who have borrowed, from time to time books from Mr. S. Levy will return them to the andersigned. A fresh supply may be had Among those missing are "The Pastor's Fire side," "Tales of My Landlord," "Kenliworth," "Prizcess Charlotte," Smollett's works, "Secret Revenge," "Ivanhoe," "Tales of the Times" and "Paradise Lost"—so are the book until found by ntil found by As the conscience of the book borrow er is bardened, this probably had little effect, -John Irving Romer's Lecture.

No Danger of a Salt Famine.

The amount of salt in the sea water of the globe, if extracted, would be greater n mass than the land, so far as it appear above the surface. The seas cover 73 per cent of the earth's surface, estimated a 9,260,000 (German) square miles. The percentage of chlornatrium in the sea is the same at all deptas. Assuming that the average depth of the sea is a half (German) mile, there are then 3,400,000 enbie miles of sea water. A cubic mile of sea water contains on the average about 25 kilograms of salt. The 3,400,000 cubic miles of sea water would therefore con

tain 85,000 cubic miles of distilled pure salt.—From the German.

FLINT SPRINGS, KY.

March 10, 1894 .- All are exceedingly well pleased with the Democratic nomi-

nees, especially one that is Hon. F. L. Felix, in whom there is no fault. Died, at his home near Select, on the 8th inst., Mr. William Stewart. He was buried at Select on the 9th. Mr. Stewart was well beloved by all who knew

him. He leaves a wife and four boys and many friends to mourn his loss. Mr. Van Cook, of Gillstrap, went to Select to day, R. D. Donelass and family, of near Cromwell, visited at D.

A. Royai's Sunday. The singing at Uncle Will James near here, last night, was well attend

ALPHONSO. How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for my case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Cotareh Cure P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chene

onorable in all business transactions and f ncially able to carry out any obligation mad-& TRUAN, Wholesale Druggists, To

or the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly

Wist & TRUAN, Wholesale ledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O. Hall's Calarth Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Frice 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Bruggists. Testimonials free.

For Sale. Nineteen four-year-old mules, ter range from 14 to 16 hands bigh

C. D. BEAN, ROSIDE, Ky., Agent for H. J. Lawrence In the Easter Number of HARPER's lazan, issued March 17th, there will a story by Marion Harland, entitled 'A Distinction and a Difference," illustrated by Lucius W. Hitchcock, and a gestions.

Her Boy's Suffering After Diphtheria

Hood's Cave Good Health and Strength.



C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass Bright's disease. He was very weak, poor in flesh and could hardly walk. Malaria fever

He Was in Much Misery At last, almost discouraged, I decided to have

him try Hood's Karsaparilla. He has taken only a few bottles, and yet it has done him more good than all the previous medical treatment Sarsaparilla

and medicines combined. He has regained strength and flesh and looks quite healthy. I will always give us pleasure to tell others wha MRS. G. W. MARLETT, Carrollton, Keutucky. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa rilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, bil-cusness, sick headache and constipation. 25c.

Quarterly Report -OF THE-

At the Close of Business on the 23d day of December, 1893.

onne to Officers

Currency

verdrafts, secured

RESOURCES. ans to Directors 1,937-35 erdrafts, unsecured 437.06 Due from National Banks 5,466.74 Due from State Banks and Bankers 453.25 Banking house and lot 1.341.65

stocks and Bonds . 3,250.00 Exchanges for Clearings 2,145.59 Rher items carried as cash 1,367.45 furniture and Fixtures . 145.97 Surrent expenses 698.54

\$93,701.77 LIABILITIES. soltal Stock paid in, in cash . Deposits subject to check (on which in Due National Banks .

Due State Banks and Banker 131.38 \$93.701.77 COUNTY OF OHIO.) 88. SAM K. Cox, President of Bank of Hartford, Ky., a bank located and do-ing business in the town of Hartford,

in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all reschat the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 23d day of December, 1893, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating from the Secretary of State designating the 23d day of December, 1893, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Sam K. Cox, the 28th day of December, 1893. G. B. LIKENS, C. O. C. C.

SAM K. Cox, President.
J. J. McHeney, Director
JNO. C. THOMAS,
J. S. COLEMAN,